

STANDARD DISPATCHES ARE GENUINE AND GUARANTEED BY THE GREATEST NEWS GATHERING ASSOCIATION IN THE WORLD, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Ogden Standard

UTAH—THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE WEATHER WILL BE FAIR IN SOUTH PORTION, LOCAL SHOWERS IN NORTH PORTION.

TEN DAYS' ORGY OF LUST AND VIOLENCE IN NAME OF RACE AND RELIGION

Atrocities Committed by Fanatical Mohammedans Beggar Description—Total Casualties Placed at 25,000—Young Turks Are Trading Armenian Girls for Horses and Rifles—In One Town of 4,000 Only 100 Remain, and They Are Women and Children

Tarsus, Asiatic Turkey, Saturday, April 24—(Via Constantinople, May 4)—Authentic details of the atrocities committed by the fanatical Mohammedans in the villages and farms in this district are now coming into Tarsus with sickening abundance. The worst particulars of these narratives cannot be mentioned, but they set forth without doubt that at least 10,000 persons lost their lives in this province, and some diplomats place the total casualties at 25,000. Villages like Osmanieh, Bazsche, Hamadieh, Kara, Kristan, Keoy and Kezoolook were actually wiped out. Each of these places had populations from 500 to 600 people. In one town of 4,000 people there are less than 100 left, nearly all women and children. It was the same thing with the hundreds of chiflikies, or farms, that dot this wide and fertile plain. The slaughter was unparalelled. Even Greeks and Syrians were struck down with the Armenians. Entire families were burned to death in their homes. Hundreds of girls and women were maltreated and carried off to the harems. The correspondent was informed that at one place a party of 100 Armenians surrendered to the soldiers. The prisoners were taken to an open field, where the women were ordered to stand apart from the men. Every one of the men was then shot. In many cases they went to death with their women clinging to them, trying to save their lives. A large number of women were wounded because of their persistence.

Chen, and his wife, who appeared in their native costumes, the former with his queue neatly streaming down his back and the latter with her feet encased in the painful footgear of the Flowery Kingdom. At the supper following the reception, addresses were made by Japanese Consul General Nagai, Rear Admiral Ijichi and Swinburne, Governor Gillett, General John P. Weston, John P. Irish, Naval Officer of the Port of San Francisco, and others. Admiral Ijichi, after renewing his thanks for the reception accorded himself, his officers and his men, expressed himself as being particularly impressed with the evidences of prosperity and progress that have been made at the port of San Francisco since his only previous visit here 29 years ago, when as a cadet, he visited these shores with a training squadron such as he is now commanding. Closing, he said: "I regret that my English is so poor that I cannot express to you all that I feel in my heart, and for this reason I am instructing all my young men to learn foreign languages in order that under similar circumstances they may be enabled to fully express their thoughts. At the same time, you will understand that I am grateful even if I cannot say so as fully as I would."

CENTURY TO SEE PEACE

Rival Navies and Armies Are Doomed, Says a Speaker

Chicago, May 4.—The world surely will see during this century an international police, but rival navies and armies are doomed. These monstrous anachronisms of civilization must be torn down to their foundations. "I do not think the great coming trade should suffer because such an insignificant few persist in either using artificial color, artificial sweetener, or a chemical preservative."

This was the declaration of Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead of Boston, in an address at the woman's session of the National Peace congress here today. She spoke on "Five Dangerous Fallacies," and continued: "Human nature is changing but whether it changes or not, the business of the world will not much longer tolerate two nations making a cockpit of the people's highways and dragging neutral nations into commercial wars. A comparatively few influential persons in a few influential countries can and will end international war. It is chiefly a question of statesmanship."

Discussion of the commercial and industrial aspects of universal and permanent peace was the feature of today's session. Special sessions were set apart for consideration of woman's work in the interests of peace, and for the part which universities and colleges have played in the great problem.

In explaining the attitude of business men, Marcus M. Marks, president of the National Association of Clothiers of New York, said: "The merchants of the world have done much indirectly to bring about the improved relations between the various nations. Let them now help finance the peace movements, and add unselfish, practical co-operation in a great cause."

"The terrible power of destruction now possible through modern war as evidenced by the still undeveloped air warships, force upon all men the absurdity of settling international difficulties by mutual annihilation."

"The idealists may at last be joined by hard-headed men of affairs whose daily cry is for results. Business men all want peace."

Other speakers were Prof. William L. Hull, of Swarthmore, and James Brown Scott, solicitor of the state department, Washington, D. C.

RECEPTION FOR JAPANESE ADMIRAL

SCENE AT FAIRMONT HOTEL A BEWILDERING ONE. Admiral Ijichi Renews His Thanks For the Compliment Paid to Him and His Officers and Men.

Sau Francisco, May 4.—The scene at the Fairmont hotel last evening was a bewildering array of color, the conventional black of the male civilians garb serving as a sombre background for the var-colored gowns of the women and the blue and gold lace of the uniforms of the American and Japanese officers, the members of the state militia and the governor's staff. Two picturesque figures in the evening's kaleidoscope, were those of the Chinese consul general, Hsu Ping

San Francisco, May 4.—Rear Admiral H. Ijichi and thirty of his commanding officers rode today in a dozen automobiles, with members of the city and commercial entertainment committee and distinguished representatives of the United States army and navy, on a three hours' sight-seeing tour through the streets and boulevards of San Francisco, reaching the Esplanade at noon, where a salute of thirteen guns was fired from the armory in honor of the visiting admiral, and a luncheon given to the guests and their escort by Adjutant General M. A. Simpson.

Meanwhile the 185 midshipmen of the Japanese training cruisers Asa and Soya, escorted by fifteen of Uncle Sam's midshipmen from the cruiser West Virginia, California, Pennsylvania and Tennessee, took an early morning ferry to Sausalito, whence they journeyed by special trains through the Mill valley to the top of Mount Tamalpais, where lunch was served before the return trip down the mountain and back to this city.

CITIZENSHIP IS DENIED JAP APPLICANT

HAD SERVED IN UNITED STATES NAVY OR MARINE CORPS.

Judge Holds That No Alien Except of White Blood or African Descent Can Become a Citizen.

Norfolk, Va., May 4.—Federal Judge Edmund Vaddell, Jr., of the United States court for the eastern district of Virginia, in the application for naturalization of Nambu Besho, a Japanese "chief steward" in the United States navy, denied the petition, holding that under the federal statute, no Japanese or alien, except of white blood or of African descent or nativity can become an American citizen even though he has been service in the United States navy or marine corps.

Besho claimed the right to naturalization under the act of congress of July 2, 1894, giving aliens of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who have served honorably in the navy or marine corps, the right of citizenship after proper court form. District Attorney Robert H. Talley, appearing for the government, resisted this, holding that under Section 21 of the federal statutes, as amended in 1875, only "free white persons" and "aliens of African descent" are entitled to naturalization. Judge Vaddell sustaining this, said the act could not repeal by implication, the statute of 1875, and that there are no direct terms of appeal.

Besho is preparing an appeal. Mrs. Margaret Young Marries. New York, May 3.—Mrs. Margaret L. Young, the widow of Caesar Young, the bookmaker for whose death Nan Patterson was tried for murder, was married tonight to George W. Langdon of Sheephead Bay.

GREAT COUNTRY FOR THE BREEDING OF REINDEER. Seattle, Wash., May 4.—W. T. Lopp, superintendent of Indian schools and

reindeer herds in northern Alaska, has returned from a tour of his district, during which time he sledged 3400 miles, much of the distance through unexplored parts. As a result of the journey, Mr. Lopp convinced himself that all of the district between Point Barrow, the most northerly point in Alaska, and Cold Bay, is adapted to the breeding of reindeer. He will recommend that reindeer herds be increased.

IDENTITY OF WOMAN FOUND IN LAKE STILL A MYSTERY. Chicago, May 4.—Six detectives, aided by telegraphic dispatches from the police of five other cities, have been unable to clear the mystery surrounding the identity of the woman found drowned in the lake of Lincoln park, with a key to a safe deposit box containing \$3,700 about her neck. At the First National bank the woman gave the name of Mrs. C. A. Lewis. Eight separate reports have been made during the last 48 hours of a missing "Mrs. Lewis," but in each case, with one exception, the woman reported as missing has been found.

The detectives are now convinced that the woman drowned is the one who lived for two weeks in a house in Dearborn avenue. This woman gave her name as Mrs. Lewis, and in her room were found many medicines often prescribed for colds and stomach trouble. A prescription of a similar nature was found in a bag about the neck of the woman drowned.

WM. TAFT IS A TEA DRINKER

He Upsets the Plans of a Virginia Congressman

Washington, May 4.—A story of President Taft's visit to the home of Representative Carlin at Alexandria, last Saturday, has just leaked out. The congressman is a hospitable Virginian, who had heard that the President was on the "water wagon," but took no chances. He is said to have had on ice plain and vintage champagnes, red and white wines, whiskeys, brandies, beer and malt beverages. Also he had sparkling and still waters, Jersey and Holstein buttermilk, ginger ale and sarsaparilla pop.

"Would you like some refreshment, Mr. Taft?" the host inquired. "That hot ride has made me thirsty," said the president. "I would like something to drink."

"What can I serve you?" said Carlin, brightening up. "I would like a cup of hot tea." As the story is told, the climax came in the discovery that there was not a drop of tea nearer than the grocery store.

YOUNG BOY ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF MESSENGER BOY. Los Angeles, May 4.—The trial of William C. Mitchell, the young man charged with the murder of Cecil Thayer, a messenger boy whom Mitchell shot to death in the belief that Thayer had wronged his sister, Ethel Mitchell, was begun yesterday in the superior court. The girl is 19 years old, and the slayer and victim were under twenty. It is expected that the unwritten law and temporary insanity will form a part of the defense. At the coroner's inquest, the girl testified that Thayer had never harmed her, but according to the statement of her brother's attorney yesterday, she will now testify to a wholly opposite state of facts. Mitchell hunted for Thayer, it is said, and finding him on the street, killed him without warning.

PHILIPPINE SUPREME COURT REVERSED BY HIGHER COURT. Washington, May 4.—The supreme court of the United States yesterday decided the case of Mrs. Eleanor Strong of Manila versus Francisco Gutierrez Rapido of the same city, involving a charge of fraud incidental to the sale of the friar lands in the Philippine islands, in favor of Strong, thus reversing the decision of the Philippine supreme court.

The suit grew out of the sale of Rapido of 800 shares of stock of the Philippine Sugar estates development company which belonged to Mrs. Strong. This company controlled the Dominican lands, and Rapido was the owner of the majority of the stock in the company as well as its managing director.

FIRST REGULAR LINE OF AIRSHIPS IN SIGHT. Stuttgart, May 4.—At a meeting today of the Württemberg Aerial Navy league, a representative of Count Zeppelin declared the company formed in connection with the Zeppelin airship construction company had undertaken to establish a regular line of airships from Lucerne or Friedrichshafen to North Germany, via Frankfurt-on-the-Main, The actual route to be adopted will depend on the offers of landing places made by cities on the line. It is hoped to open the line for traffic next year.

FIGHT OVER ESTATE OF FAMOUS DENTIST. New York, May 4.—A fight over the estate of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous dentist, who assisted Empress Eugenie to escape from her palace in Paris at the time of the siege by the Prussians, attracted seventy-five lawyers to the supreme court yesterday to hear the arguments. Dr. Evans, a native of Philadelphia, left about \$400,000, of which \$500,000 was to go to his wife and relatives, and the balance to found the Thomas W. Evans museum in Philadelphia, but the heirs objected, and the matter was compromised by giving them an additional \$300,000.

This settlement was effected with all of the heirs except two, J. Roland Enos and Juliette C. Henderson, who have since died. The arguments were to aid in determining what amount should be paid to the estates of the two deceased heirs.

Two Men Thought to Have Kidnaped Child for Reward. New York, May 4.—Believing that kidnapers killed seven-year-old Antonio Malfetti, and threw his body into the East river on discovering that no reward would be paid for his recovery, the Brooklyn police last night arrested two men on suspicion. Antonio disappeared March 14, and his body was recovered in the river two days later. On two different occasions following the disappearance of the boy, two strange men, foreigners, called on the boy's mother and questioned her concerning the case, asked her how much money she had in the bank, and if she had decided to offer a reward for the recovery of her son. When the body was found, there were indications, according to the police, that the boy had been frightfully beaten and possibly killed before being thrown in the water. This, and the fact of the visits of the two men to the Malfetti home led the police to investigate, and while detectives were at the house last night, two men, strangers to the family, called. On the suggestion of the dead boy's relatives they were taken into custody. The parents of Antonio believe that when the kidnapers found that they were unable to pay a reward, they killed the boy and threw him into the river.

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MEN WERE RAKES IN HIS DAY

That Is Gertrude Atherton's Defense of Alexander Hamilton. San Francisco, May 4.—Alexander Hamilton, whose memory was assailed in the senate yesterday by Senator Johnson, has a stout defender in Gertrude Atherton, the novelist, who made him the hero of her novel, "The Conqueror." In a statement issued this morning, the authoress makes the following reply to the strictures of the North Dakota senator: "Really, this Senator Johnson is too insignificant to deserve notice. He is probably a ridiculous radical Jeffersonian Democrat, no doubt talking for the benefit of his constituents—they always are when they say 'things of this sort.'"

"I don't believe he cares two cents about the character of Alexander Hamilton. It is more than likely that he doesn't know anything about Hamilton. He is the sort of dog who thinks this a good chance to have his yelp heard."

"As to Alexander Hamilton being a rake, well, every man was a rake in his time. That was the custom of the time and it was perfectly accepted everywhere. In these days it happens to be the convention not to be rakish, but whether or not men are less rakish Alexander Hamilton was a great man."

TRIAL IS NEARING END

Calhoun Case May Go to Jury the Last of the Week. San Francisco, May 4.—With today's session, the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, entered upon its seventeenth week. Reports of fresh testimony to be introduced tomorrow, when the case will be submitted to the jury, but it is possible that by the end of the week, the people will have presented all the witnesses, who figured in preceding trials.

Max Mamlock, the eleventh member of the Schmitz board of supervisors summoned in the Calhoun trial, took the stand at the opening of today's session and was subjected to a routine examination by prosecution and defense. The witness said he had been promised \$4,000 for his vote on the trolley permit by James L. Gallagher, and he recalled that he had received \$2,000 from Gallagher in a safe deposit vault, but he could not recall the circumstances under which second payment was made, although he was certain that Gallagher had given him the money.

Wilson's testimony was regarded as especially important by the prosecution because it furnished a second link directly connecting Abraham Ruel with member of the board. Wilson told of several conversations regarding the trolley permit with Gallagher.

FIRST WIRELESS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO. Chicago, May 4.—The first wireless dispatches ever transmitted between

HELD FOR RANSOM IN BARN

Farmer of Hancock, Wis., Is Being Searched for by Officers. Chicago, May 4.—Following the slender clue of a Chicago postman, in his letter of appeal, search is being made for August Roeske, a farmer of Hancock, Wis., believed to be imprisoned and held for ransom in a barn near his home. The letter received by his wife at Hancock asserts that the farmer has no idea of his present whereabouts. He tells of affable strangers, a business proposition, an automobile ride, being relieved of his money and being held as hostage until more money is produced. Descriptions of his captors and the site where they met him are missing in his appeal.

LUXURIES IMPORTED INDICATE PROSPERITY

New York, May 4.—According to the figures of the customs office the luxuries imported into this country during April indicate a return of prosperity. During the month, diamonds, pearls and other precious stones aggregating an appraised value of \$2,418,242 were imported through this port. This is six times the quantity imported during the same month last year and is more by nearly half a million, than the value of the precious stones imported during April, 1907.

In the same month, 172 automobiles of the appraised value of \$315,662 were imported, while in April, 1908, there were only seventy-one automobiles, valued at \$181,496 brought in. The appraised value of all foreign merchandise entered in this port last month was \$78,725,064, more than any one April in several years, and exceeding April 1908, by \$25,000,000.

COOK GOES TO LONDON TO CLAIM A FORTUNE

Baker City, Ore., May 4.—James Patterson, who for four years has been earning a living in this city as a cook and dishwasher, has gone to London, England, where he has inherited an estate said to be valued at several hundred thousand dollars, and to which he is the sole heir. Patterson had disappeared completely from the sight of his family, and only learned of his fortune through telling the story of his life to a chance acquaintance. This man remembered having seen an advertisement in a New York paper of a man by the name of Patterson and Patterson answered the advertisement.

DEAF MUTE WILL WALK FROM SOUTH BOSTON TO CHICAGO

Boston, Mass., May 4.—Melvin Lien, a deaf mute 21 years old, has started to walk from South Boston to the Chicago City Hall. He will begin the trip without a cent in his pocket and is not to take a cent of charity during the journey. If all goes well on his trip to Chicago, Lien intends to go on to San Francisco and then, if able, to get work on a ship, to cross the Pacific, continuing his way back across the Atlantic to Boston.

HOBBOES START FOR THE WHITE HOUSE

Cincinnati, May 4.—C. Jefferson Davis, president, and "Arizona Bob" Gillespie, vice-president of the Cincinnati Union zoned Protective association, started last night to hobnob their way to Washington, where they expect to present to President Taft and congress a petition asking that the government give employment to the nation's unemployed on the construction of a great national road from New York to San Francisco. The petition is signed by Doctors C. L. Bonfield and L. S. Colter of the Cincinnati Automobile club and by Park Superintendent J. W. Rogers, who is a member of the legislative committee of the Good Roads Federation of Ohio.

JAPANESE SEALING SCHOONER SEIZED

Seattle, May 4.—A despatch from Sitka announces the seizure of the Japanese sealing schooner Kissa Maru with thirty men for violation of the sealing laws yesterday. Two combine launches, manned by marines, with a machine gun under direction of Deputy United States Marshal Shoup, went out from Sitka to the Kissa, Indians having reported the schooner at anchor. On the approach of the launches, the Kissa tried to escape, but was overhauled. The Japanese say their vessel ran toward shore, for shelter from a storm. They admit sealing, and had ten skins aboard.

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CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

IRREGULAR TONE PREVAILS IN DEALINGS IN STOCKS

New York, May 4.—An irregular tone prevailed today at the opening dealings in stocks, which were on a larger scale. The industrials were strong and made some conspicuous advances. Central Railroad of New Jersey rose 2, and American Cotton Oil 1 1/4. Reading opened with sales of 4,200 shares and advanced 1/4. There was a good proportion of declines, but they were all limited to small fractions.

Large amounts of Reading were thrown on the market, which caused a reaction in the rest of the stock. Reading fell back a point, while Union Pacific sold as much below yesterday's closing. Some of the metal stocks and industrials were noticeable moving upward. The movements of Reading dominated the whole market, and when that stock fell back to 151 after another advance, the list halted. Enormous transactions in Reading then came up, centering the stock to 152 1/2. Union Pacific was heavily dealt in, and advanced of 1 1/4. Gains of four points or more were made by Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Washburn, New York Central, Cleveland, C. & St. Louis, American Smelting, American Tea and Food, and American Chemical. New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2nd pfd., sold at an advance of 4, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie and Bethlehem Steel, pfd., National Biscuit pfd., 2 Southern Railway pfd., and Union Pacific, Chicago and St. Louis declined 1/4. Reading fell back a point at noon.

Bonds were firm. NEW YORK STOCKS. Amalgamated Copper, 78 3/8. American Car and Foundry, 51 7/8. American Locomotive, 56 1/4. American Smelting, 91 5/8. American Sugar Refining, 133 7/8. Anaconda Mining Co., 46 3/4. Atchafalaya Railway, 108. Atchafalaya Railway, pfd., 104 1/2. Baltimore and Ohio, 115 1/2. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 78 5/8. Canadian Pacific, 130 1/2. Chesapeake and Ohio, 75 3/4. Chicago and North Western, 181 1/2. Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul, 150 3/8. Colorado Fuel and Iron, 39 1/2. Colorado and Southern, 67. Delaware and Hudson, 184. Denver and Rio Grande, 51 1/8. Denver and Rio Grande, pfd., 67 3/4. Erie Railway, 32 1/8. Great Northern, 145 5/8. Great Northern Ore, 69 1/4. Illinois Central, 146 1/2. New York Central, 131. Reading Railway, 152 1/4. Rock Island Co., 29 1/4. Rock Island Western, 67 1/2. Southern Railway, 120 1/8. Southern Railway, 29 5/8. Union Pacific, 139 1/8. United States Steel, 55 7/8. United States Steel, pfd., 118 1/4. Wabash, 32 1/2. Western Union, 74 1/4. Standard Oil Company, 670.

Chicago Livestock. Chicago, May 4.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 2,000; market strong; beefsteers \$5.00-5.75; Texas steers \$4.50-5.00; stockers and feeders \$3.75-4.50; cows and heifers \$2.40-2.65; calves \$5.50-6.75. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 11,000; market 5c higher; light \$5.50-6.25; medium \$5.00-5.75; heavy \$4.75-5.50; rough \$7.00-7.15; good to choice heavy \$7.15-7.35; pigs \$5.75-6.75; bulk of sales \$5.50-6.75. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 12,000; market strong; native \$3.50-4.25; 30; western \$3.00-3.75; yearlings \$3.25-3.75; lambs, native, \$6.00-8.25; western \$6.25-9.00.

Kansas City Livestock. Kansas City, May 4.—Cattle—Receipts 10,000; market steady to strong. Native steers \$3.25-3.90; native cows and heifers \$2.00-2.75; stockers and feeders \$3.75-4.50; western steers \$5.00-5.75; western cows \$3.75-4.50; 25-60; western cows \$3.75-4.50. Hogs—Receipts 17,000; market strong; bulk of sales \$5.00-5.75; rough \$7.00-7.15; good to choice heavy \$7.15-7.35; pigs \$5.75-6.75; bulk of sales \$5.50-6.75. Sheep—Receipts 8,000; market strong; Muttons \$5.25-5.75; lambs \$7.00-8.25; western and yearlings \$6.00-7.75; ewes \$3.75-6.25.

Chicago Closes. Chicago, May 4.—Closes: Wheat—May \$1.28; July \$1.16; Sept. \$1.05 3/4. Dec. \$1.03 7/8. Corn—May 71 5/8; July 63 7/8-80; Sept. 67 5/8; Dec. 62 1/2. Oats—May 55 1/2-56; July 54 7/8-59; Sept. 48 5/8; Dec. 43 1/2. Pork—May \$17.77 1/2; July \$18.00. Lard—May \$10.30; July \$10.42 1/2; Sept. \$10.55. Ribs—May \$9.82 1/2; July \$9.87 1/2; Sept. \$9.97 1/2. Rye—Cash \$8.84; May \$1.00. Barley—Cash 65 1/2-70. Timothy—Sept. \$3.75. Clover—May \$9.70.

Sugar and Coffee. New York, May 4.—Sugar, raw—No. 11 refined \$3.39; centrifugal 56 test \$3.39; molasses sugar \$3.14. Refined, cut; crushed \$6.75; powdered \$6.15; granulated \$5.05. COFFEE—St. Louis, No. 7 Rio \$4.14; No. 4 Santos \$ 7.80.

Wool. St. Louis, May 4.—Wool, firm; territory and western medium 19-25; fine medium 18-21 1/2; fine 12-17.

Metal Market. New York, May 4.—Lead, quiet \$1.20-24.5. Copper, steady, 12 7/8-312 Silver 53 5/8.